Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of displaying processing a three-dimensional image data for a three-dimensional volumetric display having a plurality of display elements, the method comprising:

generating three-dimensional image data for a plurality of pixels, the three-dimensional image data comprising (x,y,z) coordinate and color information, wherein the z-coordinate information represents image depth information; and storing the three dimensional image data at locations in a multiplanar frame buffer in accordance with the z-coordinate information.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the storing comprises:

reading the z-coordinate information;



scaling the z-coordinate information within a range corresponding to a number of one or more display elements in the three-dimensional volumetric display upon which the three-dimensional image data is to be displayed; and

assigning <u>memory</u> locations in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer for the three-dimensional image data based on the scaled z-coordinate information.

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the storing comprises storing the three-dimensional image data having substantially identical z-coordinate information in memory locations of the multiplanar frame buffer that are logically substantially proximate corresponding to a two-dimensional slice of the three-dimensional image to be displayed as a plurality of pixels on one or more display elements of the three-dimensional volumetric display.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 further comprising displaying an image on a wherein the three-dimensional volumetric display having has addressable (x,y,z) coordinates.



Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 wherein <u>the</u> storing further comprises assigning a <u>memory location locations</u> in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer for the three dimensional image data in accordance with the equation:

$$Addr = N_{b/p}^*(x + N_x^*y + N_x^*N_y^*z_i)$$

wherein Addr is the assigned <u>memory</u> location in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer <u>for image data having coordinates (x,y,z)</u>, $N_{b/p}$ is the number of bytes of information stored for each pixel, N_x is the number of pixels in the x direction of a <u>the three-dimensional</u> <u>volumetric</u> display, N_y is the number of pixels in the y dimension of a <u>the three-dimensional</u> <u>dimensional volumetric</u> display, and Z_i is an integer portion of the scaled z-coordinate value.

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Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 further comprising displaying an image on a wherein the three-dimensional volumetric display having has addressable (r, y' and theta) coordinates.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 7 wherein the storing further comprises assigning a memory location locations in the multiplanar frame buffer for the three dimensional image data in accordance with the equation:

$$Addr = N_{B/P} * (r*cosine (theta) + [[N_x]] \underline{N}_r * y' + [[N_x]] \underline{N}_r * [[N_v]] \underline{N}_v * r*sine (theta))$$

wherein Addr is the assigned <u>memory</u> location in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer <u>for</u> image data having coordinates (r, y' and theta), $N_{B/P}$ is the number of bytes of information stored for each pixel, $[[N_x]]N_r$ is the number of pixels in the [[x]]r direction of a <u>the three-dimensional volumetric</u> display, and $[[N_Y]]N_y$ is the number of pixels in the [[y]]y' dimension of a <u>the three-dimensional volumetric</u> display, and Z_i is an integer portion of the scaled z-coordinate value.



Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein <u>the</u> storing comprises:

providing a first memory at least as large as the frame buffer;

filling storing the first memory with the three dimensional image data in the first memory; and

<u>transmitting the contents of transferring the three dimensional image data stored</u> <u>in the first memory location to the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer in a single operation.</u>

Claims 10-11 (canceled)

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 further comprising transferring the three-dimensional image data to a the three-dimensional volumetric display in accordance with the z-coordinate information.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>three-dimensional</u> image data further comprises transparency information and brightness information.

Claims 14-15 (canceled)

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Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of claim 12 further comprising displaying an image on a the three dimensional volumetric display.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method of claim 16 wherein the plurality of display elements of the three dimensional volumetric display comprises multiple planes upon which the image data is displayed.

Claim 18 (original): The method of claim 16 wherein the three dimensional volumetric display comprises a plurality of self-luminescent optical elements.

Claim 19 (original): The method of claim 16 wherein the three dimensional volumetric display is a swept-volume display.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein <u>the</u> generating comprises generating the three-dimensional image data with a personal computer.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the generating comprises converting data corresponding to a the three-dimensional image data into data corresponding to a plurality of two-dimensional cross-sectional images of forming the three-dimensional image.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the generating comprises generating the three-dimensional image data using by an application program programming interface calls.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the generating comprises generating the three-dimensional image data indicating from a plurality of geometric primitives that define three-dimensional image.

Claims 24-46 (canceled)

Claim 47 (currently amended): A three dimensional <u>image</u> display system comprising:

a multiplanar frame buffer, and

a microprocessor graphics data processor programmed to: generate for generating three-dimensional image data for a plurality of pixels, the three-dimensional image data comprising (x,y,z) coordinate and color information, wherein the z-coordinate information represents image depth information[[;]] and for storing store the three dimensional image data at memory locations in a the multiplanar frame buffer in accordance with the z-coordinate information, and

a three-dimensional volumetric display having a plurality of display elements on which image data stored in the multiplanar frame buffer may be displayed as a plurality of pixels.

Claim 48 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> <u>graphics data processor</u> <u>is further programmed to:</u> read <u>reads</u> the z-coordinate information;



scale scales the z-coordinate information within a range corresponding to a number of one or more display elements in the three-dimensional volumetric display upon which the three dimensional image data is to be displayed; and

assign assigns memory locations in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer for the three-dimensional image data based on the scaled z-coordinate information.

Claim 49 (canceled)

Claim 50 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data processor is further programmed to store stores the three dimensional image data having substantially identical z-coordinate information in memory locations of the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer that are logically substantially proximate that correspond to a two-dimensional slice of the three-dimensional image to be displayed on one or more display elements of the three-dimensional volumetric display.

Claim 51 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor is further programmed to display an image on a three-dimensional volumetric</u> display <u>having has</u> addressable (x,y,z) coordinates.



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Amdt. dated December 29, 2003

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Claim 52 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 51 wherein the wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data processor is further <u>programmed designed</u> to assign a <u>memory location locations</u> in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer for the three dimensional image data in accordance with the equation:

$$Addr = N_{b/p} * (x + N_x * y + N_x * N_y * z_i)$$

wherein Addr is the assigned <u>memory</u> location in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer <u>for</u> image data having coordinates (x,y,z), $N_{b/p}$ is the number of bytes of information stored for each pixel, N_x is the number of pixels in the x direction of [[a]] <u>the three-dimensional volumetric</u> display, N_y is the number of pixels in the y dimension of [[a]] <u>the three-dimensional volumetric</u> display, and Z_i is an integer portion of the scaled z-coordinate value.

Claim 53 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor is further programmed to display an image on a the three-dimensional volumetric</u> display <u>having has</u> addressable (r, y' and theta) coordinates.

Claim 54 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 53 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data <u>processor</u> is further programmed

<u>designed</u> to assign a <u>memory location locations</u> in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer for the three dimensional image data in accordance with the equation:

 $Addr = N_{B/P} * (r*cosine (theta) + [[N_x]] \underline{N}_r * y' + [[N_x]] \underline{N}_r * [[N_y]] \underline{N}_v * r*sine (theta))$

wherein Addr is the assigned <u>memory</u> location in the <u>multiplanar</u> frame buffer <u>for</u> a <u>pixel having coordinates (r, y' and theta)</u>, $N_{B/P}$ is the number of bytes of information stored for each pixel, $[[N_x]]N_r$ is the number of pixels in the [[x]]r direction of [[a]] the <u>three-dimensional volumetric</u> display, <u>and $[[N_y]]N_y$ </u> is the number of pixels in the [[y]]y' dimension of [[a]] the three-dimensional volumetric display, and Z_r is an integer portion of the scaled z-coordinate value.

Claim 55 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 <u>further including a first memory</u>, wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> <u>graphics data</u> <u>processor</u> is further <u>programmed</u> <u>designed</u> to

provide a first memory at least as large as the frame buffer;

fill the first memory with store the three dimensional image data in the first memory; and

transmit the contents of transfer the three dimensional image data stored in the first memory location to the multiplanar frame buffer in a single operation.



Claims 56-57 (canceled)

Claim 58 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data processor is further programmed designed to transmit transfer the three-dimensional image data to a <u>the three-dimensional volumetric</u> display in accordance with the z-coordinate information.

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Claim 59 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>three dimensional</u> image data further comprises transparency information and brightness information.

Claims 60-61 (canceled)

Claim 62 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 58 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data processor is further programmed designed to display an image on a the three dimensional volumetric display.

Claim 63 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 62 wherein <u>the plurality of display elements of</u> the three dimensional volumetric display comprises multiple planes upon which <u>the</u> image data is displayed.

Claim 64 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 62 wherein the three dimensional volumetric display comprises a plurality of self-luminescent optical elements.

Claim 65 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 62 wherein the three dimensional volumetric display is a śwept-volume display.

Claim 66 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data processor is further programmed designed to generate the three-dimensional image data with a personal computer.

Claim 67 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> <u>graphics data processor</u> is further <u>programmed</u> <u>designed</u> to convert <u>data corresponding to a the</u> three-dimensional image <u>data</u> into data

corresponding to a plurality of two-dimensional cross-sectional images of that form the three-dimensional image.

Claim 68 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data <u>processor</u> is further programmed designed to generate the three-dimensional image data using <u>by an</u> application program <u>programming</u> interface calls.

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Claim 69 (currently amended): The three dimensional <u>image</u> display system of claim 47 wherein the <u>microprocessor</u> graphics data <u>processor</u> is further programmed <u>designed</u> to generate <u>the three dimensional image</u> data <u>indicating from</u> a plurality of geometric primitives that define three-dimensional image.

Claim 70 (new): The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of discarding the three dimensional image data associated with a second pixel if the transparency information associated with a first pixel indicates that the first pixel is opaque, when the first pixel and the second pixel have the same (x,y) coordinate values, and the z-coordinate value associated with the second pixel indicates that the second pixel is behind the first pixel.

Claim 71 (new): The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of modulating the color information associated with a second pixel based on the transparency information associated with a first pixel, when the first pixel and the second pixel have the same (x,y) coordinate values, and the z-coordinate value associated with the second pixel indicates that the second pixel is behind the first pixel.

Claim 72 (new): The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of modulating the brightness information associated with a second pixel based on the transparency information associated with a first pixel, when the first pixel and the second pixel have the same (x,y) coordinate values, and the z-coordinate value associated with the second pixel indicates that the second pixel is behind the first pixel.

Claim 73 (new): The three dimensional image display system of claim 59, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to discard the three dimensional image data associated with a second pixel if the transparency information associated with a first pixel indicates that the first pixel is opaque, when the first pixel and the second pixel have the same (x,y) coordinate values, and the z-coordinate value associated with the second pixel indicates that the second pixel is behind the first pixel.



Claim 74 (new): The three dimensional image display system of claim 59, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to modulate the color information associated with a second pixel based on the transparency information associated with a first pixel, when the first pixel and the second pixel have the same (x,y) coordinate values, and the z-coordinate value associated with the second pixel indicates that the second pixel is behind the first pixel.

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Claim 75 (new): The three dimensional image display system of claim 59, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to modulate the brightness information associated with a second pixel based on the transparency information associated with a first pixel, when the first pixel and the second pixel have the same (x,y) coordinate values, and the z-coordinate value associated with the second pixel indicates that the second pixel is behind the first pixel.

Claim 76 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the storing comprises storing the three-dimensional image data having substantially identical z-coordinate information in memory locations within one common physical partition of the multiplanar frame buffer.

Claim 77 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the storing comprises storing the three-dimensional image data having substantially identical z-coordinate information in memory locations within one common logical partition of the multiplanar frame buffer.

Claim 78 (new): The three dimensional image display system of claim 47 wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to store image data having substantially identical z-coordinate information in memory locations within one common physical partition of the multiplanar frame buffer.

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Claim 79 (new): The three dimensional image display system of claim 47 wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to store image data having substantially identical z-coordinate information in memory locations within one common logical partition of the multiplanar frame buffer.

Claim 80 (new): The method of Claim 1, wherein the multiplanar frame buffer is located in the three-dimensional volumetric display.

Claim 81 (new): The three dimensional image display system of Claim 47, wherein the multiplanar frame buffer is located in the three-dimensional volumetric display.

Claim 82 (new): The method of Claim 9, wherein the first memory comprises a multiplanar frame buffer.

Claim 83 (new): The three dimensional image display system of Claim 55, wherein the first memory comprises a multiplanar frame buffer.

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Claim 84 (new): The method of Claim 1, wherein the storing comprises: processing the three dimensional image data;

assigning memory locations in the multiplanar frame buffer for the three dimensional image data in accordance with the (x,y,z) coordinate information; and transferring the processed three dimensional image data to the assigned memory .

Claim 85 (new): The method of Claim 84, wherein the processing comprises performing depth testing.

Claim 86 (new): The method of Claim 84, wherein the processing comprises performing multiplanar antialiasing.

Claim 87 (new): The method of Claim 84, wherein the processing comprises performing alpha blending.

Claim 88 (new): The three dimensional image display system of Claim 47, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to:

process the three dimensional image data;

assign memory locations in the multiplanar frame buffer for the three dimensional image data in accordance with the (x,y,z) coordinate information; and

transfer the processed three dimensional image data to the assigned memory locations in the multiplanar frame buffer.

Claim 89 (new): The three dimensional image display system of Claim 88, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to perform depth testing.



Claim 90 (new): The three dimensional image display system of Claim 88, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to perform multiplanar antialiasing.

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Claim 91 (new): The three dimensional image display system of Claim 88, wherein the graphics data processor is further designed to perform alpha blending.